

#### Terrain Feature Generator Technology Overview

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- TFG System Overview
- Spatial Data Management
  - Problem Definition
  - Software Architecture
  - Database Architecture
  - Feature Linking
  - Output Support
- Spatiotemporality
- Summary





- \* Rapidly generate a geospatial database of terrain and attributed feature data over a given Area of Interest (AOI)
- Iteratively enhance this database by adding features extracted from current imagery
- Segregate the database contents over end-user selected regions





Disseminate the segregated contents to the end-user





- Major software elements:
  - System Management & Source Assessment
  - Geolocation Data Processing
  - Terrain Data Generation
  - Spatial Data Management





## Spatial Data Management - Problem Definition

- Provide low to medium resolution coverage over entire AOI
  - Small scale MC&G products
    - DCW
    - DTED 1
    - ADRG
    - JOGs





#### Spatial Data Management - Problem Definition

- Provide increasingly higher resolution over smaller and smaller geographic areas
  - Iterative process using both larger scale MC&G products and higher resolution imagery



#### Spatial Data Management - Software Architecture

- Implemented on Solaris x86 2.5 using basic X windows running under OpenWin
- Utilizes Intergraph's strong COTS topology legacy as software core
- Integration of Intergraph core with the ObjectStore OODBMS produced by Object Design Inc.





- Data added into the database from many sources, of varying accuracy and resolution, as it is needed by TFG
- Vector graphic data
- Object oriented, distributed, multi-file database
- Best view of the AOI terrain; contains all data currently integrated





#### Multi-Level Structure

- Vector database consists of three files each containing their own topology
- All three files represent the same AOI, but at increasing levels of fidelity, data density and resolution
- Data most likely to be requested at the same time would be stored together for faster access





- \* Three Levels of the Database:
  - Low Resolution
    - ◆ Scale 1:500,000 to 1:1,000,000
    - Digital Vector Source: DCW
  - Medium Resolution
    - ◆ Scale 1:250,000
    - Digital Vector Source: PITD





- High Resolution
  - Scale 1:100,000, 1:50,000 plus Enhancements
  - Digital Vector Source: ITD
  - Data added by TFG inference of unobserved features and iterative prediction of ever-smaller areas of focus





# Spatial Data Management - Feature Linking

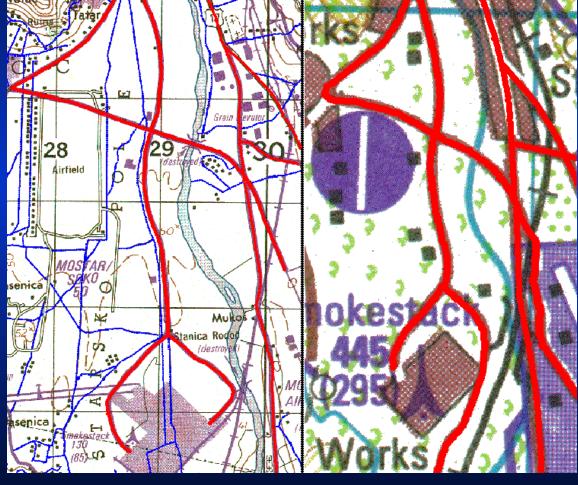
- Automatically determine features that are the same across database levels
  - calculate certainty of matching features
- Increase thematic and attribution information





# Spatial Data Management - Feature Linking

**TLM** 

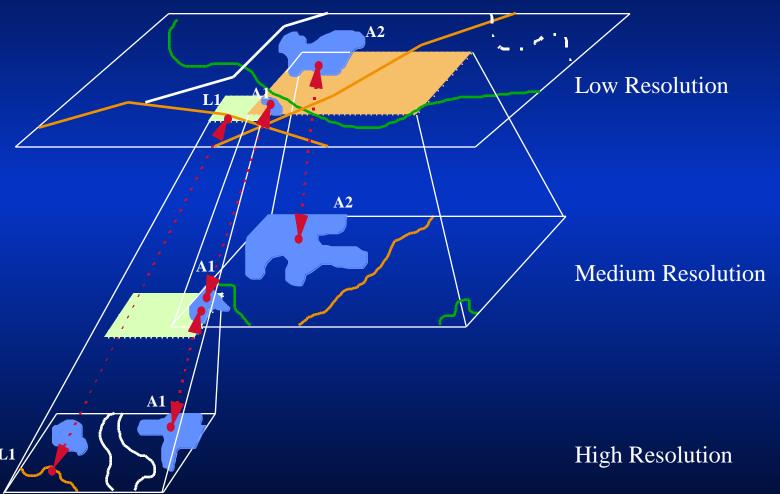


JOG





#### Spatial Data Management - Feature Linking



Technology Overview - DMSO Working Group



# Spatial Data Management - Output Support

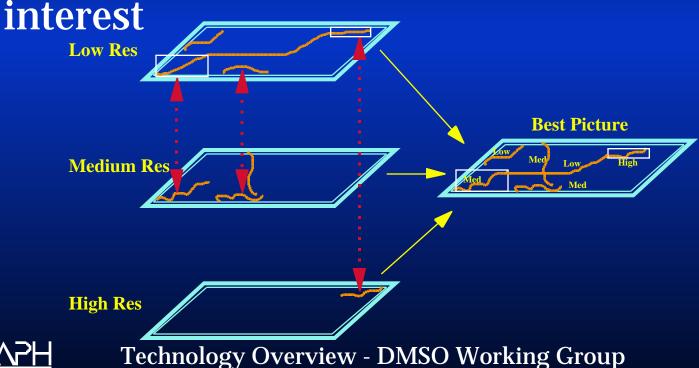
- End-user selected format for dissemination
  - VPF, TFG-enriched VPF, DTED, RPF
- End-user specified output content
  - Low, Medium, High Resolution
  - "Best Picture"





# Spatial Data Management - Output Support

Creation of a "Best Picture" output over a specified geographic region of





- Intergraph invested 1995 Internal Research and Development Funds
- Two unique data input sources:
  - Meteorological Data
  - Battle Damage Assessment
- \* Features are characterized by their behavior and location in time and space





- \* TFG is currently designed (IOC) to provide the basis for a full-scale spatiotemporal system
  - Timestamping of features & attributes
  - Historical versioning of features & attributes
  - Date & time based user queries



- \* TFG's Spatial Data Management represents a unique combination of database technology, GIS capability & spatiotemporality research
- TFG's IOC availability is September 1997